

Requested Patent: EP0843454A2

Title: EXTENDING INTERNET CALLS TO A TELEPHONE CALL CENTER ;

Abstracted Patent: EP0843454 ;

Publication Date: 1998-05-20 ;

Inventor(s): COFFMAN JAMES E (US); HASERODT KURT H (US) ;

Applicant(s): LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC (US) ;

Application Number: EP19970308848 19971104 ;

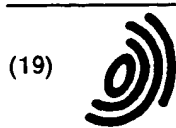
Priority Number(s): US19960749298 19961114 ;

IPC Classification: H04M3/50 ; H04M7/12 ; H04L29/06 ;

Equivalents: JP10190743

ABSTRACT:

A call originating in the Internet network (102) is converted by a gateway (104) into a telephone call and is completed to a call center (106) as a conventional inbound call including caller identification. An Internet user who has accessed a World Wide Web (WWW) home page (114) of a call center customer indicates a desire to speak to a call center agent by activating a "call" virtual button (115) of the home page by means of the WWW browser (101) of the user's Internet phone (99)-equipped client (100). The WWW server (103) of the home page responds by sending an executable applet (117) and the call center's telephone number (116) to the client (100). The client executes the applet to obtain the user's telephone number from the user, to establish an Internet connection between the Internet phone (99) and the gateway, and to provide the user's and call center's telephone numbers to the gateway. The gateway uses the phone numbers to establish a call to the call center through the telephone network (105). It provides the user's telephone number to the call center as the calling telephone number (119) by including it in a field (e.g., ANI) of the ISDN call SETUP message (118). The gateway also interfaces the Internet connection with the telephone call. The call center uses the calling number to effect a screen pop at the agent position (109-110) of the agent assigned to handle the call.



(12) EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:
20.05.1998 Bulletin 1998/21

(51) Int Cl.⁶: H04M 3/50, H04M 7/12,
H04L 29/06

(21) Application number: 97308848.7

(22) Date of filing: 04.11.1997

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC
NL PT SE
Designated Extension States:
AL LT LV MK RO SI

(72) Inventors:
• Coffman, James E.
Boulder, Colorado 80303 (US)
• Haserodt, Kurt H.
Westminster, Colorado 80030 (US)

(30) Priority: 14.11.1996 US 749298

(74) Representative: Johnston, Kenneth Graham et al
Lucent Technologies (UK) Ltd,
5 Mornington Road
Woodford Green Essex, IG8 OTU (GB)

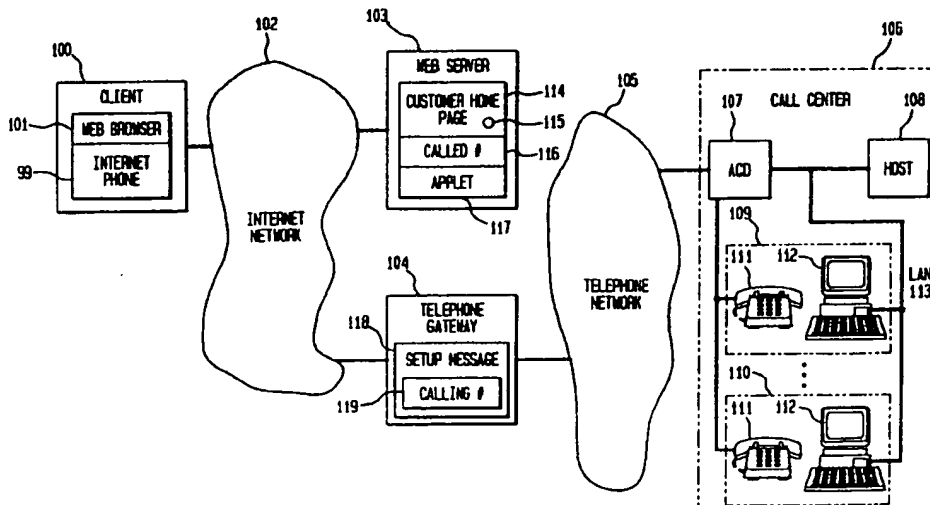
(71) Applicant: LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC.
Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974-0636 (US)

(54) Extending internet calls to a telephone call center

(57) A call originating in the Internet network (102) is converted by a gateway (104) into a telephone call and is completed to a call center (106) as a conventional inbound call including caller identification. An Internet user who has accessed a World Wide Web (WWW) home page (114) of a call center customer indicates a desire to speak to a call center agent by activating a "call" virtual button (115) of the home page by means of the WWW browser (101) of the user's Internet phone (99). The WWW server (103) of the home page responds by sending an executable applet (117) and the call center's telephone number (116) to the client (100). The client executes the applet to ob-

tain the user's telephone number from the user, to establish an Internet connection between the Internet phone (99) and the gateway, and to provide the user's and call center's telephone numbers to the gateway. The gateway uses the phone numbers to establish a call to the call center through the telephone network (105). It provides the user's telephone number to the call center as the calling telephone number (119) by including it in a field (e.g., ANI) of the ISDN call SETUP message (118). The gateway also interfaces the Internet connection with the telephone call. The call center uses the calling number to effect a screen pop at the agent position (109-110) of the agent assigned to handle the call.

FIG. 1



Description

Technical Field

This invention relates to communications networks and to call centers.

Background of the Invention

Unlike circuit-switched communications networks, such as telephone networks, packet-switched communications networks, such as the Internet, are typically used to convey non-real-time information such as data, as opposed to real-time information such as voice calls. However, it is known in the art that voice communications can be carried by the Internet or other data networks and that these communications can be interfaced by a gateway to the telephone network so that a voice-enabled computer or an Internet phone connected to the Internet network can engage in a voice call with a standard telephone connected to the telephone network. An illustrative example of such a capability is disclosed in "Internet Hop Off", Computer Telephony, Vol. 4, Issue 3 (March 1996), pp. 10-11.

Telephony call centers are conventionally adapted to handle standard telephone calls. Advanced call centers often have a capability known as "screen pop", wherein the caller identification information, such as ANI (automatic number identification), which is supplied to the call center as a part of setting up the call to the call center, is used by the call center to retrieve data records pertaining to the calling party and display the records on the display screen of the terminal being used by the call-center agent who is assigned to handle the call, at the same time as the call is connected to that agent's telephone.

Recently, call centers have come into existence that are able to interact with users of the Internet. All such call centers are believed to use a "callback" feature in order to effect communications with the Internet user. They generally work as follows. An Internet user uses a browser on his or her Internet terminal to contact a World-Wide Web page of a call-center customer on a Web server, in a conventional manner. The page may have a virtual button or some other software-based indicator by means of which the user may indicate a desire to speak with a representative of the customer. If the user makes use of the indicator, the user is prompted to enter his or her telephone number. This number is conveyed to the server, which in turn sends it to the customer's call center. The call center uses the supplied telephone number to place a standard outbound call to the user's telephone, and also uses the telephone number to effect a "screen pop" when the called user answers. An illustrative example of such a call center is disclosed in "Rockwell Teams with Dialogic to Build Groupware Servers for Small Centers", Computer telephony, Vol. 4, Issue 4 (April 1996), p. 112.

"Call back" call centers have disadvantages over call centers that handle inbound telephone calls, however. One disadvantage is that, after having indicated a desire to speak to a representative of the call center customer, the Internet user must wait for the callback. This delay may be annoying to the user. Moreover, the user may become unavailable during this wait, for example, due to receipt of an intervening phone call. But the principal disadvantage is that most Internet users --at least residential users-- presently typically have only one telephone line available to each of them, and they use this telephone line for the Internet access. Thus, unless and until the Internet user ends his or her Internet session and frees up his or her telephone line, the call center cannot reach the user.

Summary of the Invention

This invention is directed to solving these and other problems and disadvantages of the prior art. The inventors have realized that the problems associated with "call back" call centers can be avoided by not relying on call center "call back", and instead using the gateway (Internet-to-telephone call interface) capability mentioned previously to convert the user's Internet call to a telephone call and connect the telephone call to the call center as an inbound call.

This approach presents another difficulty, however. Because an Internet call does not originate in the telephone network, and the Internet does not use telephone numbers as network addresses, caller-identification information such as ANI is not available for a telephone call that has been converted from an Internet call. Hence, the call center which receives the converted call is unable to do "screen pops" for the caller until the call-center agent answers the call and interrogates the caller for his or her identity. This greatly lessens the efficiency of call center operations.

The inventors have come up with a solution to this problem as well. According to the invention, the gateway that converts the Internet call to a telephone call obtains the user's identification, such as his or her telephone number, from the user via the Internet, converts the obtained information into caller identification information, such as ANI, and provides this information to the call center along with the converted call in the conventional manner, such as by including it in the call setup message of the incoming call to the call center. Consequently, the call center is able to function in its conventional manner and without any modification or loss of functionality, even though the calling party is not a telephone caller but an Internet caller.

These and other advantages and features of the invention will become more apparent from a description of an illustrative embodiment of the invention taken together with the drawing.

Brief Description of the Drawing

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a communications network that implements an illustrative embodiment of the invention; and

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of operations of units of the communications network of FIG. 1 that implement the illustrative embodiment of the invention.

Detailed Description

FIG. 1 shows a combined data-and-telephony communications network. The data portion of the network comprises at least one client machine, such as a personal computer, referred to as a client 100, interconnected with at least one World Wide Web server machine, such as a computer, referred to as a Web server 103, by the Internet data communications network, referred to as the Internet 102. Client 100 is equipped with an Internet phone 99 and also executes a World Wide Web browser program, referred to as a Web browser 101. The telephony portion of the communications network of FIG. 1 comprises the public telephone system 105, and a conventional call center 106 connected to telephone system 105.

Call center 106 conventionally includes an automatic call distributor (ACD) 107 and a host computer 108 connected to and serving a plurality of call center agent positions 109-110. Each agent position 109-110 includes a telephone 111 connected to ACD 107 for receiving voice calls, and a data terminal 112 connected by a local area network (LAN) 113 to host computer 108 for receiving data such as calling customers' records. Alternatively, the telephone and data terminal are combined into a single instrument, such as a display telephone or a personal computer equipped with a "soft phone". ACD 107 and host computer 108 are interconnected by LAN 113 so that host computer 108 can receive information from ACD 107 on which voice calls are being connected to which agent positions 109-110, so that host computer 108 can perform "screen pops" on displays of data terminals 112, in a conventional manner.

Telephone system 105 and Internet 102 are interconnected by a telephony gateway 104 which converts Internet voice calls to telephone calls and vice versa. Telephone gateway 104 is illustratively the Lucent Technologies Inc. MMCX, or a modified version of the Lucent Technologies Inc. Definity® private branch exchange.

Web server 103 includes a Web home page 114 for a client of call center 106, which may be accessed by a user of client 100 via Web browser 101 over Internet 102, in a conventional manner. Home page 114 has a conventional hypertext markup language (HTML) capability --such as a "call" virtual button 115--by means of which user of Web browser 101 can indicate a desire to speak to an agent of call center 106.

As described so far, the communications system of

FIG. 1 is conventional.

According to the invention, the client user's activation (selection) of the "call" virtual button 115 causes an inbound call to be set up from Internet phone 99 through gateway 104 to call center 106, in the manner shown in FIG. 2. When the user selects the "call" virtual button 115 of Web page 114 via Web browser 101 on client 100, at step 200, the HTML capability sends a "call" activation indication to Web server 103 via Internet 102, at step 202, in a conventional manner. Server 103 receives the indication, at step 204, and responds by returning an "applet" 117 to browser 101 of client 100 via Internet 102, at step 206, again in a conventional manner. Applet 117 is a helper application, such as a Java application program, or a Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) file that activates an application program included in browser 101. Applet 117 includes the telephone number (or some other identifier) 116 of call center 106 as the called telephone number. Receipt of applet 117 at client 100 triggers its (or its corresponding application program's) execution within browser 101 on client 100, at step 208. Executing applet 117 obtains an identifier of the user of client 100 (such as the user's name, or Internet "handle", but preferably the user's telephone number), at step 210, illustratively by prompting the user to enter his or her identifier on client 100. Executing applet 117 then causes client 100 to establish an Internet connection from client 100 through Internet network 102 to telephone gateway 104, at step 212, and transfers the telephone numbers or other identifiers of the user (calling number) and of the call center (called number) to gateway 104 over this Internet connection, at step 214. Executing applet 117 also causes client 100 to connect the Internet connection to Internet phone 99, at step 216. Telephone gateway 104 receives the Internet connection from client 100 through Internet 102, at step 220, and receives the calling and called telephone numbers or other identifiers over this connection, at step 222.

According to an alternative implementation of the invention, home page 114 further includes a fill-in-the-blank form. In response to the client user's activation of the "call" button, the form is displayed to the user and the user is prompted to fill in his or her identifier and any other information that may be desired (e.g., whether the user is an account holder, and if so, what is the user's account number). After the user fills in the form, client 100 returns the filled-in form to server 103, which stores it in association with information that identifies client 100 as the caller and call center 106 as the call destination. Client 100 then further responds to the activation of the "call" button by establishing an Internet connection from client 100 through Internet network 102 to telephone gateway 104, and connecting the Internet connection to Internet phone 99. Telephone gateway 104 receives the Internet connection from client 100 through Internet 102, and in response queries server 103 for the previously-saved contents of the filled-in form and the call destination that are associated with calling client 100.

If one or both of the caller and call destination identifiers received by telephone gateway 104 are not telephone numbers, gateway 104 has them translated into corresponding telephone numbers, in a conventional manner. Telephone gateway 104 then creates a telephone call setup message 118 and includes the calling telephone number 119 in setup message 118, at step 224. Illustratively, telephone gateway 104 creates a conventional ISDN call SETUP message and includes the calling telephone number in the ANI, UUI, II digits, or some other predetermined field of the ISDN call SETUP message. Telephone gateway 104 then sends setup message 118 through telephone system 105 to the called number, i.e., to call center 106, at step 226.

Call center 106 receives the telephone call setup message 118, at step 230, and responds by interacting with telephone gateway 104 in a conventional manner, at step 232, to complete a telephone connection between call center 106 and telephone gateway 104 through telephone system 105.

Telephone gateway 104 also interacts conventionally with call center 106 to complete the telephone connection between them, at step 228, and then interfaces the telephone connection with the Internet connection, at step 229, thereby enabling the user of Internet phone 99 to speak with an agent at a telephone 111.

ACD 107 of call center 106 connects the telephone call to a telephone 111 of one of the agent positions 109-110, at step 234, in a conventional manner. ACD 107 also sends the calling number 119 from the call setup message 118 to host 108, which uses it to perform a screen pop at the data terminal 112 of the one agent position 109-110, at step 236, again in a conventional manner. Consequently, from the perspective of call center 106, the incoming call is no different than if it had been made from a telephone of telephone system 105.

Of course, various changes and modifications to the illustrative embodiment described above may be envisioned. For example, in addition to using information gathered from user to populate the call SETUP message, the gateway can use the information to select the telephone number of the call center to which the call is placed. Such changes and modifications can be made without departing from the spirit and the scope of the invention and without diminishing its attendant advantages. It is therefore intended that such changes and modifications be covered by the following claims.

Claims

1. A method of effecting a call-center call in a communications system (FIG. 1) that includes a client-server network comprising at least one client (100) and at least one server (103) interconnected by a data network (102), a telephone network (105), a telephone call center (106) connected to the telephone network, and a gateway (104) interfacing the data

network with the telephone network, comprising the step of

the client indicating (200-202) to the server through the data network a desire to speak to a call center agent, the method CHARACTERISED BY the further steps of:

in response to the indication, the server providing (204-206) to the client through the data network information (116-117) enabling the client to connect to the call center, including an identifier of the call center;

in response to receipt of the information, the client establishing (208-216) a connection through the data network to the gateway and providing the call center identifier to the gateway via the connection; and

in response to the receipt of call center identifier, the gateway establishing (220-229) a telephone call through the telephone network to the call center and interfacing the telephone call to the connection.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein:

the step of the client establishing and providing comprises the step of

the client further providing (214) an identifier of a user of the client to the gateway via the connection;

the step of the gateway establishing a telephone call comprises the step of

in response to receipt of the identifier of the client, the gateway conveying (220-226) the identifier of the client to the call center; and the method further comprising the step of

in response to the establishment of the telephone call, the call center using (234-236) the identifier of the client to effect a screen pop at an agent position that is handling the telephone call.

3. The method of claim 1 in a communications system that includes a client-server network comprising an Internet client (100) equipped with a World Wide Web (WWW) browser (101) and an Internet phone (99), at least one Internet server (103) for serving at least one WWW page, and an Internet network (102) interconnecting the client with the server, and that further includes a telephone network (105), a telephone call center (106) connected to the telephone network, and a gateway (104) interfacing the Internet network with the telephone network, wherein

the step of indicating comprises the steps of a user of the client interacting (200) via the browser with a WWW page (114) provided

through the Internet to the client by the server.
to indicate a desire to speak to a call center
agent, and

in response to the interacting, the client notify-
ing (202) the server through the Internet of the
user's desire;

the step of providing comprises the step of
in response to the notification, the server pro-
viding (206) to the client through the Internet an
executable application (117) and a telephone
number (116) of the call center;

the step of the client establishing a connection
comprises the steps of

in response to receipt of the executable appli-
cation and the telephone number, the client ex-
ecuting (208) the application, and

in response to executing the application, the cli-
ent obtaining (210) a telephone number of the
user, establishing (212) a connection through
the Internet between the Internet phone and the
gateway, and providing (214) the telephone
number of the user and the telephone number
of the call center to the gateway via the connec-
tion; and

the step of the gateway establishing a tele-
phone call comprises the steps of

in response to the connection and the tele-
phone numbers, the gateway establishing
(220-228) a telephone call through the tele-
phone network to the call center, using (224)
the telephone number of the user as the calling
number and using (226) the telephone number
of the call center as the called number, and fur-
ther interfacing (229) the established telephone
call with the established connection through the
Internet; and

in response to establishment of the telephone
call, the call center connecting (234) the tele-
phone call to an agent position and using (236)
the calling telephone number to effect a screen
pop at the agent position.

4. The method of claim 3 wherein:

the step of using the telephone number of the
user as the calling number comprises the step
of

the gateway including (224) the telephone
number of the user as the calling number in a
call setup message to the call center for estab-
lishing the telephone call.

5. A client (100) for a client-server network that com-
prises the client, at least one server (103), and a
gateway (104) to a telephone system (105), inter-
connected by a data network (102), comprising

an arrangement (101, 115) for indicating to the

server through the data network a desire to
speak to a call center agent, the client CHAR-
ACTERISED BY

an arrangement (101: 208-216) responsive to
receipt from the server through the data net-
work of information (116-117) enabling the cli-
ent to connect to a call center through the gate-
way, including an identifier (116) of the call cen-
ter, for using the information to establish a con-
nection through the data network to the gate-
way and providing the call center identifier to
the gateway through the connection for use by
the gateway in establishing a telephone call to
the call center.

6. The client of claim 5 wherein:

the information comprises an executable appli-
cation (117), the identifier of the call center
comprises a telephone number (116) of the call
center, and

the arrangement for using and providing com-
prises

means (101: 208-214) for executing the appli-
cation to obtain a telephone number of a user
of the client, establish a connection from the cli-
ent through the data network to the gateway,
and provide the telephone number of the call
center as the called telephone number and fur-
ther provide the telephone number of the user
as the calling telephone number, to the gateway
through the connection for use by the gateway
in establishing a telephone call to the call cen-
ter.

7. A server (103) for a client-server network that com-
prises the server, at least one client (100), and a
gateway (104) to a telephone system, interconnect-
ed by a data network (102), the server comprising

an arrangement (115) for receiving from the cli-
ent through the data network an indication of a
desire to speak to a call center agent, the server
CHARACTERISED BY

an arrangement (104: 204-206) responsive to
receipt of the indication, for providing through
the data network to the client information (116,
117) enabling the client to connect to a call cen-
ter through the gateway, including an identifier
of the call center.

8. The server of claim 7 wherein:

the identifier comprises a telephone number
(116) of the call center, and the information compris-
es an application (117) for execution on the client,
establish a connection from the client through the
data network to the gateway, and provide the tele-

phone number of the call center as the called number and further provide the telephone number of the user as the calling number, to the gateway through the connection.

5

9. A gateway (104) for interfacing a telephone network (105) with a data network (102), CHARACTERISED BY

an arrangement (104: 220-228) responsive to establishment of a connection through the data network to the gateway and receipt through the connection an identifier (116, 119) of a called endpoint and a calling party, for establishing a telephone call through the telephone network to the called endpoint and conveying the identifier of the calling party to the called endpoint; and

10

15

an arrangement (104: 229) responsive to establishment of the telephone call, for interfacing the connection through the data network with the telephone call.

20

10. The gateway of claim 9 wherein:

25

the arrangement for establishing and conveying comprises means (104: 224) for including the telephone number of the calling party in a setup message (118) of the telephone call to the called endpoint.

30

35

40

45

50

55

FIG. 1

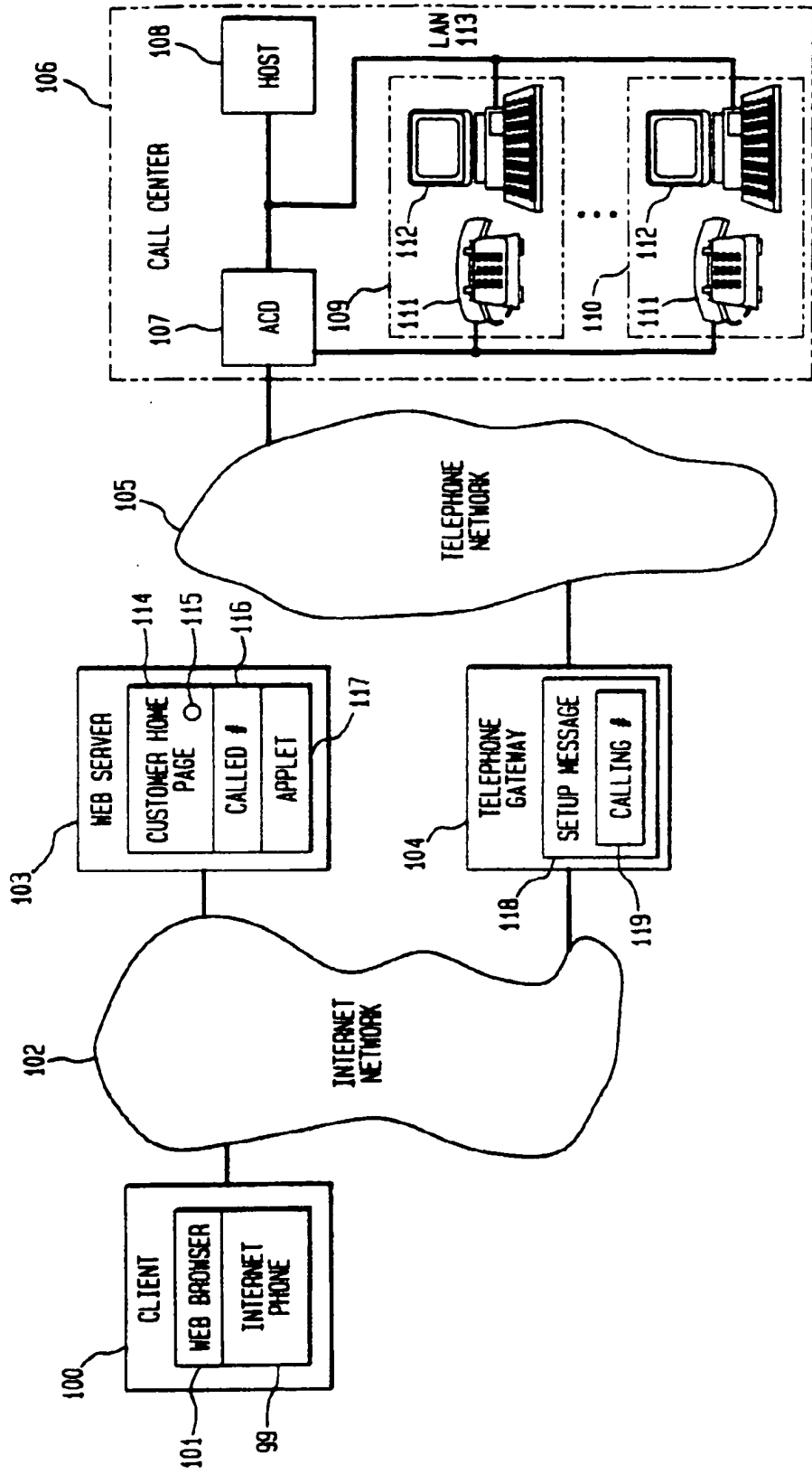


FIG. 2

